

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/775,033	02/01/2001	Michael A. Friedman	MSFT-0302/167451.1	8315
41505	7590 11/20/2006		EXAMINER	
	CK WASHBURN LLF	KÉ, PENG		
2929 ARCH	RE, 12TH FLOOR STREET	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
PHILADELP	HIA, PA 19104-2891	2174		

DATE MAILED: 11/20/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	·
Office Action Summary		09/775,033	FRIEDMAN ET AL	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
•		Peng Ke	2174	
The MAILING DATE of th Period for Reply	is communication app	ears on the cover sheet v	with the correspondence add	dress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FRO Extensions of time may be available under after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing de If NO period for reply is specified above, Failure to reply within the set or extended Any reply received by the Office later than earned patent term adjustment. See 37 C	OM THE MAILING DA the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 te of this communication. the maximum statutory period we period for reply will, by statute, three months after the mailing	ATE OF THIS COMMUN 36(a). In no event, however, may a vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MO cause the application to become A	ICATION. It reply be timely filed INTHS from the mailing date of this contained by the con	
Status				
 Responsive to communic This action is FINAL. Since this application is ir closed in accordance with 	2b)∏ This condition for allowar	action is non-final.	· •	merits is
Disposition of Claims			•	
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-25 and 42-67 (4a) Of the above claim(s) 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allo 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-25 and 42-67 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are obj 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subje	is/are withdrawwed. is/are rejected. ected to.	vn from consideration.		
Application Papers				
9)☐ The specification is object 10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on Applicant may not request the	is/are: a) acce at any objection to the (s) including the correct	epted or b) objected to drawing(s) be held in abeya ion is required if the drawin	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CF	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
2. Certified copies of3. Copies of the certified	None of: the priority documents the priority documents ted copies of the prior tell International Bureau	s have been received. s have been received in rity documents have bee u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National	Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892))	4) ☐ Interview	Summary (PTO-413)	
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Draw Information Disclosure Statement(s) (Paper No(s)/Mail Date	ing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No	o(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application	

Art Unit: 2174

DETAILED ACTION

This action is responsive to communications: Amendment, filed on 8/21/06.

This Action is made final.

Claims 1-25 and 42-67 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 42, and 67 are independent claims. In the Amendment, filed on 8/21/06, claims 1, 42, and 67 were amended.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 2, 5-7, 9, 11, 13-25, 42, 43, 46-48, 50, 52, and 54-67 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hochstedler US Patent 6,707,476.

As per claim 42, Hochstedler teaches a computer system operable to allow a user to control at least one computing element, said system comprising:

at least one computing element each having a pre-defined canonical user interface (UI) description associated therewith; (column 9, lines 30-60);

Art Unit: 2174

a universal console (UC) for controlling said at least one computing element and operable to store user preferences input to the computer system by the user; (column 8, lines 1-30)

wherein a computing element of said at least one computing element communicates its associated canonical UI to said UC; .(column 5, lines 20-40, calls to blood oxygen sensor are remote procedure calls)

wherein said UC generates a concrete UI description from said canonical UI and said stored user preferences; (column 8, lines 45-55, the replacement of the waveform window is an action-command) and

wherein a user thereafter utilizes said UC to control said computing element via said concrete UI by selecting at least one action-command. (column 5, lines 20-40, calls to blood oxygen sensor are remote procedure calls)

As per claim 43, Hochstedler teaches a computer system according to claim 42. Hochstedler further teaches wherein said selecting at least one action-command includes requesting information about the state of said at least one computing element. (column 5, lines 14-26; determining whether sensor is connected to the system is requesting the state of a computing element.)

As per claim 46, Hochstedler teaches a computer system according to claim 42. Hochstedler further teaches wherein said at least one computing element carries out said at least one action-command. (column 5, lines 20-40, calls to blood oxygen sensor are remote procedure calls)

Art Unit: 2174

As per claim 47, Hochstedler teaches a computer system according to claim 42. Hochstedler further teaches wherein said UC receives notifications from the at least one computing element. (column 5, lines 14-26; determining whether sensor is connected to the system is requesting the state of a computing element.)

As per claim 48, Hochstedler teaches a computer system according to claim 47.

Hochstedler further teaches wherein said notifications include at least one of an error message, warning message, status update message and state change. (column 5, lines 25-43)

As per claim 50, Hochstedler teaches a computer system according to claim 42.

Hochstedler further teaches wherein said selecting at least one action-command includes requesting a list of available devices that may be controlled by UC. (column 5, lines 25-43)

As per claim 52, Hochstedler teaches a computer system according to claim 42. Hochstedler further teaches wherein said computing element is one from the group of a computing device and an application. (column 5, lines 25-43; a blood oxygen sensor is a computing device)

As per claim 54, Hochstedler teaches a computer system according to claim 42.

Hochstedler further teaches wherein said canonical Ul description includes a description associated with a parameter for choosing one element a from a set A. (column 8, lines 1-30)

As per claim 55, Hochstedler teaches a computer system according to claim 42. Hochstedler further teaches wherein said canonical UI description includes a description associated with a parameter for selecting a subset A' from a set A. (column 8, lines 1-30)

As per claim 56, Hochstedler teaches a computer system according to claim 42, wherein said canonical UI description includes a description associated with a parameter for selecting one

Art Unit: 2174

from the group of True/False, Off/On, OK/Cancel and Yes/No. (column 6, lines 32-50; Do nothing is off and automatically switch layout is on)

As per claim 57, Hochstedler teaches a computer system according to claim 42.

Hochstedler further teaches wherein said canonical UI description includes a description associated with a parameter for selecting an integer n in the range n1 through n2, with increment. (column 8, lines 1-10)

As per claim 58, Hochstedler teaches a computer system according to claim 42. Hochstedler further teaches wherein said canonical UT description includes a description associated with a parameter for selecting a real number x in the range x 1 through x2, with increment. (column 8, lines 1-10)

As per claim 59, Hochstedler teaches a computer system according to claim 42.

Hochstedler further teaches wherein said canonical UI description includes a description associated with a parameter type for an arbitrary string s. (figure 7, items 124, 125,128, 130)

As per claim 60, Hochstedler teaches a computer system according to claim 59.

Hochstedler further teaches wherein said arbitrary string s is to be selected from a suggestion set of strings S. (column 6, lines 32-50)

As per claim 61, Hochstedler teaches a computer system according to claim 42. Hochstedler teachers wherein said canonical UI description includes a description associated with a parameter type for the modification of a given first string s, resulting in a second string s'. (column 6, lines 32-50)

Art Unit: 2174

As per claim 62, Hochstedler teaches a computer system according to claim 42.

Hochstedler teachers wherein said canonical UI description includes a description associated with a parameter type for ordering the elements of set A into A'. (column 6, lines 32-50)

As per claim 63, Hochstedler teaches a computer system according to claim 42, wherein said canonical UI description includes a description associated with a parameter type for pairing set A elements with set B elements. (column 6, lines 32-50)

As per claim 64, Hochstedler teaches a computer system according to claim 42, wherein said canonical U1 description includes a description associated with a group construct that contains at least one of commands and subgroups. (column 6, lines 32-50)

As per claim 65, Hochstedler teaches a computer system according to claim 42, wherein said canonical UI description includes a description associated with a command construct that specifies at least one action to send to the controlled element that will carry out the action-command. (column 5, lines 14-26)

As per claim 66, Hochstedler teaches a computer system according to claim 65, wherein said canonical UI description includes a description of the parameters associated with the at least one action. (column 8, lines 1-10)

As per claim 67 is rejected with the same rationale as claim 42. Supra.

Art Unit: 2174

As per claim 1, 2, 5-7, 9, 11, 13-25, they are the method claims of claims 42, 43, 46-48, 50, 52, 54-66, and are rejected for the same reasons.

Page 7

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3, 4, 8, 10, 12, 44, 45, 49, 51, and 53are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hochstedler US Patent 6,707,476 further in view of Paroz 6,587,125.

As per claim 44, Hochstedler teaches a computer system according to claim 42. However, Hochstedler further teaches wherein a user of said UC interacts with at least one group hierarchy to obtain data in connection with said selected at least one action-command to be carried out by the computing element.

Paroz teaches a user of said UC interacts with at least one group hierarchy to obtain data in connection with said selected at least one action-command to be carried out by the computing element (software intermediaries) (Fig. 1& Fig. 1, col. 7, lines 5-15).

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Paroz's teaching with method of Hochstedler in order to simplify users' selection choice.

As per claim 45, Hochstedler teaches a computer system according to claim 42. However, Hochstedler further teaches wherein said storage of user preferences includes the storage of data indicating at least one disability of the user.

Paroz teaches storage of user preferences includes the storage of data indicating at least one disability of the user.(customizable/unique and different from user interface of first application) (column 11, lines 64-67)

Art Unit: 2174

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Paroz's teaching with method of Hochstedler in order to simplify users' selection choice.

As per claim 49, Hochstedler teaches a computer system according to claim 42.

Hochstedler fails to teach canonical UI description is formatted according to an XML stream.

Paroz teaches canonical UI description is formatted according to an XML stream.

(column 10, lines 45-51)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Paroz's teaching with method of Hochstedler in order to transfer UI canonical through web protocol.

As per claim 51, Hochstedler teaches a computer system according to claim 42. Hochstedler fails to teach wherein communications between said UC and said computing element are made via Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP).

Paroz teaches communications between said UC and said computing element are made via Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP). (column 3, lines 21-28)

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Paroz's teaching with method of Hochstedler in order to information through world wide web.

As per claim 53, Hochstedler teaches a computer system according to claim 42.

Hochstedler fails to teach wherein said remote procedure call mechanism makes calls according to Simple Object Activation Protocol (SOAP).

Paroz teaches remote procedure call mechanism makes calls according to Simple Object Activation Protocol (SOAP).

Art Unit: 2174

It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to include Paroz's teaching with method of Hochstedler in order to effectively process remote procedure call.

As per claim 3, it is of the same scope as claim 44. Supra.

As per claim 4, it is of the same scope as claim 45. Supra.

As per claim 8, it is of the same scope as claim 49. Supra.

As per claim 10, it is of the same scope as claim 51. Supra.

As per claim 12, it is of the same scope as claim 53. Supra.

· Art Unit: 2174

Response to Argument

Applicant's arguments filed on 8/21/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argued that Hochstedler fails to teach generating a concrete user interface based on a pre-defined, canonical UI and user preferences input to the computer system by a user.

The examiner does not agree for the following reasons:

During patent examination, the pending claims must be "given >their< broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the specification." > In re Hyatt, 211 F.3d 1367, 1372, 54 USPQ2d 1664, 1667 (Fed. Cir. 2000). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Applicant always has the opportunity to amend the claims during prosecution, and broad interpretation by the examiner reduces the possibility that the claim, once issued, will be interpreted more broadly than is justified. In re Prater, 415 F.2d 1393, 1404-05, 162 USPQ 541, 550-51 (CCPA 1969).

In this case, Hochstedler teaches this limitation because generates a waveform dialog display, and other display layouts. (column 8, lines 4-55) These dialog box and display layouts are concrete user interface and they are pre-defined because user does not construct them at the time of change. Furthermore, the generation of these layouts is based on user preferences because user determines the threshold that generates these layouts.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peng Ke whose telephone number is (571) 272-4062. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th and Alternate Fridays 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine L. Kincaid can be reached on (571) 272-4063. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 09/775,033 Page 13

Art Unit: 2174

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Peng Ke

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER